

635,303 Votes for President and 640,968 for Governor—Hillquit's Vote Not Half Goldfogle's—Vote of One Election District for President Missing.

The police got in and tabulated before 4 o'clock P. M. yesterday the vote of every election district in the city on all tickets, with the exception of the vote for President in a single election district of the Ninth Assembly district. The policeman from that place reported that the board of inspectors which achieved this preeminence had gone home without reporting the Taft-Bryan vote. Returns have never before been so speedily and thoroughly canvassed at headquarters.

The total vote of the city was 635,303 for President and 640,968 for Governor, which was not quite so full a vote for the registration as was put in for 1900. The revised figures make Taft's city plurality 14,888 and Chandler's 58,913. Higgen's total vote in the city was 27,270 and Shearn's 24,176. Debs had 23,361 votes here. The revised returns for this county, given below, show the total vote on every candidate, including Socialists and Prohibitionists. The figures for President and Governor are, for the whole city:

PRESIDENT	Rep.	Dem.	Prog.	Ind.	Lab.	Other
Taft	151,940	138,026	13,909	6,800	1,000	1,000
Chandler	122,000	181,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Debs	10,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Prohibition	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Socialist	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Other	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000

The total vote in the city for other candidates for President and Governor was:

GOVERNOR	Rep.	Dem.	Prog.	Ind.	Lab.	Other
Chandler	122,000	181,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Shearn	10,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Prohibition	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Socialist	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Other	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000

There is the New York county vote on all tickets:

PRESIDENT	Rep.	Dem.	Prog.	Ind.	Lab.	Other
Taft	151,940	138,026	13,909	6,800	1,000	1,000
Chandler	122,000	181,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Debs	10,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Prohibition	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Socialist	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Other	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000

GOVERNOR

Rep.	Dem.	Prog.	Ind.	Lab.	Other
Chandler	122,000	181,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Shearn	10,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Prohibition	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Socialist	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Other	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000

CONGRESS

Rep.	Dem.	Prog.	Ind.	Lab.	Other
Chandler	122,000	181,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Shearn	10,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Prohibition	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Socialist	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Other	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000

SENATE

Rep.	Dem.	Prog.	Ind.	Lab.	Other
Chandler	122,000	181,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Shearn	10,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Prohibition	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Socialist	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Other	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000

HOUSE

Rep.	Dem.	Prog.	Ind.	Lab.	Other
Chandler	122,000	181,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Shearn	10,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Prohibition	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Socialist	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Other	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000

ASSEMBLY

Rep.	Dem.	Prog.	Ind.	Lab.	Other
Chandler	122,000	181,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Shearn	10,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Prohibition	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Socialist	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Other	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000

## SIMPLICITY.

You find the legal part of buying a house simple when we do it for you because 1200 trained people are all working for you. Real estate law is no simpler than it used to be. It is more complex. There are the same dangers and pitfalls, only more of them, but our improved indexes, labor saving devices and our army of people make short and sure work of avoiding them. The ease and comfort of our protection do not make it any less important to secure them. Bad titles cost just as much money to-day as they ever did. The only question is who pays for them—you if uninsured, or we if we insure you.

## TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST CO

Capital and Surplus, - \$125,000,000  
176 B'way, N.Y. 175 Kenos St., Bklyn.  
250 Fulton St., Jamaica.

Soc. 285 Hall, Fr. 10, Herrick over Conroy, 1928.  
Twelfth District—Bennett, Rep. 7,259; Cohen, Dem. 4,422; Ackerly, Soc. 123; Myers, Pro. 26; Bennett over Cohen, 2,380.  
Thirteenth District—Murray, Rep. 2,320; McCue, Dem. 4,055; Gormley, Ind. 319; Pierce, Soc. 319; Murray over McCue, 1,735.  
Seventeenth District—Toombs, Rep. 6,078; Buckley, Dem. 4,228; Schweitzer, Ind. 311; Toombs over Buckley, 1,750.  
Eighteenth District—Sullivan, Rep. 2,668; Golder, Dem. 4,656; Holtzman, Ind. 371; Sullivan over Golder, 1,988.  
Nineteenth District—Murray, Rep. 6,651; Doolittle, Dem. 4,118; Schoepfer, Ind. 327; Murray over Doolittle, 2,533.  
Twentieth District—Murray, Rep. 6,651; Doolittle, Dem. 4,118; Schoepfer, Ind. 327; Murray over Doolittle, 2,533.  
Twenty-first District—Murray, Rep. 6,651; Doolittle, Dem. 4,118; Schoepfer, Ind. 327; Murray over Doolittle, 2,533.  
Twenty-second District—Sauer, Rep. 2,672; Bauman, Dem. 4,628; Drew, Ind. 498; Lee, Soc. 300; Sauer over Bauman, 1,957.  
Twenty-third District—Francis, Rep. 2,255; Keleher, Dem. 7,542; Froloeh, Ind. 718; Francis over Keleher, 5,287.  
Twenty-fourth District—Schatzman, Rep. 1,776; Brennan, Dem. 4,307; Arhe, Ind. 399; Schatzman over Brennan, 2,531.  
Twenty-fifth District—Ward, Rep. 5,907; Wood, Dem. 4,675; Beggs, Ind. 320; Moltman, Soc. 175; Ward over Wood, 1,232.  
Twenty-sixth District—Strauss, Rep. 4,238; Murphy, Dem. 4,108; Gormley, Ind. 327; Strauss over Murphy, 1,130.  
Twenty-seventh District—Harris, Rep. 2,444; Riker, Dem. 3,816; Hall, Ind. 248; Harris over Riker, 1,372.  
Twenty-eighth District—Kennedy, Rep. 2,107; Riker, Dem. 3,816; Hall, Ind. 248; Kennedy over Riker, 1,709.  
Twenty-ninth District—Kennedy, Rep. 2,107; Riker, Dem. 3,816; Hall, Ind. 248; Kennedy over Riker, 1,709.  
Thirtieth District—Caspar, Rep. 3,610; Cuyler, Dem. 2,228; Donovan, Ind. 362; Caspar over Cuyler, 1,382.  
Thirty-first District—Mark, Rep. 4,238; Greener, Dem. 4,557; Endelman, Ind. 475; Mark over Greener, 319.  
Thirty-second District—Horenberg, Rep. 5,571; Silberman, Dem. 4,333; Niemeyer, Ind. 1,381; Horenberg over Silberman, 1,238.  
Thirty-third District—Horenberg, Rep. 5,571; Silberman, Dem. 4,333; Niemeyer, Ind. 1,381; Horenberg over Silberman, 1,238.  
Thirty-fourth District—Hornberg, Rep. 5,571; Silberman, Dem. 4,333; Niemeyer, Ind. 1,381; Hornberg over Silberman, 1,238.  
Thirty-fifth District—Payne, Rep. 5,708; Sheridan, Dem. 4,491; Noonan, Ind. 1,831; Payne over Sheridan, 1,217.  
Thirty-sixth District—Payne, Rep. 5,708; Sheridan, Dem. 4,491; Noonan, Ind. 1,831; Payne over Sheridan, 1,217.

## TALK OF OUSTING MURPHY

### DEMOCRATS ANGRY AT THE CITY VOTE FOR BRYAN.

Leaders Blame the Big Boss for the Failure to Get Out the Democratic Vote—Fear a Republican Mayor and Say There is Already Talk of Fusion.

Tammany leaders did not hesitate to say yesterday that Charles F. Murphy was to blame for the slump in the Democratic vote in this city. They recalled that ever since he has been in the leadership of the organization he has failed to bring out the old time Tammany vote with the exception of the first year in which George B. McClellan ran for Mayor. When Mayor McClellan ran the second time he came near defeat, and two years ago Hearst, because of the small plurality he got below the Bronx, was beaten by Hughes.

One of the most prominent Democrats in this city said yesterday: "If Murphy remains the leader of Tammany Hall until next year we will have another Republican Mayor. The fact that R. Fulton Cutting, the president of the Citizens Union, has already begun negotiations with the Republicans with a view to bringing about a fusion ticket for Mayor next year. If that is done it will mean the election of a fusion Mayor. Murphy has shown that he cannot deliver the Tammany vote, and if he is allowed to run next year's campaign he will fail as miserably as he has this year. Murphy has not the confidence or the friendship of most of the Tammany district leaders."

He has quarreled with most of the big men in the organization. Even the Sullivan family is hardly on speaking terms with him and he told him that if he attempts to oppose William B. Ellison, his candidate for Mayor next year, they will make an open fight against him in the city convention. The trouble with Murphy is that he thinks he is more powerful than his organization, and the result of that idea was shown in yesterday's election.

"The leaders for the most part were dissatisfied with the amount of money apportioned to them for getting out the vote in their districts and the result was that no attempt was made to get out the vote from the Sullivan family. From the Sullivan family, the Democratic vote was not due to any want of resources on Murphy's part. If he had tried he could have collected all the money needed to get out the normal vote in all the election districts of the city."

So strong is the feeling against Mr. Murphy that talk was heard yesterday of a movement to oust him from the leadership. At a gathering of some Tammany men at one of the clubs uptown the opinion was expressed without reservation that there was something radically wrong with the organization of Tammany Hall and that the time had come to make a change in the leadership, particularly in view of the fact that a Mayor is to be elected next year.

The opinion was also expressed that if a Democratic Mayor is to be elected next year peace will have to be made between the Democratic machines of Brooklyn and Kings.

Mr. Murphy was not at his headquarters yesterday.

## CHANDLER STILL IN THE RING.

Just Now He Is Performing His Duties as Supervisor of Red Hook.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Nov. 4.—Lieut.-Gov. Chandler said to-day when asked for an interview: "I really do not know what the situation is. Will you tell me what Mr. Hughes's plurality in the State is?" He added with a laugh: "My telephone went out of commission in the middle of things, broken perhaps by the cyclonic force of the returns."

The good nature and habits of industry of Lewis Stuyvesant Chandler have not been affected by his submersion in the Taft tidal wave. He was playing himself to-day performing his duties as Supervisor of the town of Red Hook. To-morrow he will sit as a member of the town board of audit and next week he will be on the Board of Canvassers of Dutchess county. Following that he will devote a large part of his time to the sessions of the Board of Supervisors.

"I am still in the ring," said Mr. Chandler, "although I have not given the slightest thought to anything relative to the future in politics. I know, however, that as long as I live I will be concerned about everything that pertains to the welfare of my State and country."

How much interest in the racing issue was in the election Mr. Chandler did not attempt to discuss, nor would he say what his impressions were of the big falling in the Democratic vote in New York. He said that he had no opportunity to study the returns sufficiently to make any statement by him of value or interest.

"We made good fight," said the Lieutenant-Governor, "and like the losers in many another battle, we shall not be less solicitous for the welfare of our State. I am most concerned about the fate of others on the Democratic State ticket and am anxiously waiting to know just how they all came out in the contest. My deepest regret is that the local conditions had alienated Democrats from party allegiance."

Former Sheriff William E. Melody, who has been prominent in the anti-McCarthy campaign, has scored five successive defeats in five years, and if he continues as leader this borough will become a Republican stronghold.

Former Sheriff M. J. Flaherty said that a Democratic victory under the present leadership was impossible.

The vote for Supreme Court Justice particularly interested the Republicans. It showed that Abel E. Blackman, who ran against S. S. Whitehouse, the Democrat, failed everywhere. In Kings county Blackman led by 22,455 to 24,455 in the other four counties of the district.

## TAFT NEWS CHEERS THE FLEET.

Rejoicings at Amoy Before Battleships Sailed—He Was in Straw Vote.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

AMOI, Nov. 5.—The second division of the Atlantic battleship fleet sailed from this hospitable port to-day after a day of rejoicing over the election news from home. Tidings of Mr. Taft's victory reached the ships yesterday. It was received with great rejoicing.

The men of the fleet held a mock election on Tuesday and Taft was their choice by a large plurality.

The team from the Virginia won the football match yesterday and the Kentucky's men carried off the honors at baseball. Costly gold and silver prizes were given to all the victorious athletes.

Before their departure Prince Yu-Lang, the official representative of the Emperor, presented expensive cloisonné vases and other gifts to all the American officers, cups to the men and rich furniture to the Admirals and Captains of the fleet.

Seven of the ships under the command of Rear-Admiral Schroeder have sailed for Manila, where they will join the remainder of the fleet. The Louisiana, flying Rear-Admiral Emory's flag, left at 5 o'clock in the morning for Hongkong.

## CALL FOR TARIFF HEARINGS.

Chairman Payne Fixes the Dates From Nov. 10 to Dec. 4.

AUBURN, Nov. 4.—Serenio E. Payne, chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, has issued a call for tariff hearings to be held in Washington as follows:

November 10, chemicals, oils and paints; November 12, spirits, wines and other beverages; November 13, tobacco and manufactures of; November 16, sugar, molasses and manufactures of; November 18, agricultural products and provisions; November 20, wood and manufactures of; November 21, pulp, paper and books; November 23, earthenware and glassware; November 25, metals and manufactures of; November 28, sundries; November 30, flax, hemp and jute and manufactures of; December 1, cotton manufactures and on silks and silk goods; December 2, wool and manufactures of; December 4, miscellaneous matters. Sessions will begin at 9:30 A. M. each day. Persons desiring to be heard should apply to William K. Payne, the clerk, previous to the day set for the hearing.

Much preliminary work has been done in preparation for these hearings. Suggestions for changing the language of the several paragraphs so as to meet the decisions of the courts have been drawn where necessary. Notes and comments relating to each paragraph, the character of the article enumerated, the place of origin and necessary statistical information has been furnished the clerk by various experts in the technical bureaus of the Government. All this work has been compressed into a volume of about 1,000 pages, which will be laid before the committee at the hearings. Information has also been sought from the Department of State and the Department of Commerce for material relating to the manufacturing conditions abroad as well as in this country.

The committee will hear those who appear before them who are able to give information on either side of the tariff question. It is suggested that where possible it be left to one person to present a particular subject, as the time must necessarily be limited. Much time must be given to the preparation of the bill itself, as in all probability a maximum and minimum rate of duty will be imposed.

Mr. Payne says that the programme allows more than double the time for hearings over any other committee on any prior bill.

## DEBS DIDN'T GET THE MILLION.

Socialists Disappointed Over the Showing—Gompers Surprised Too.

It was admitted yesterday by the leaders of the Socialist party that Debs fell far short of the 1,000,000 votes predicted for him before election. The Socialist leaders expected that this would be a big year on account of the business depression of last year and the shouting, enthusiastic crowds which greeted Debs all over the country.

Great disappointment was expressed yesterday at the small vote of Morris Hillquit for Congress in the Ninth district, as Hillquit in not only the spokesman of the party in this city but has always been regarded as the backbone of the Socialist movement on the East Side. He confessed yesterday to his disappointment, as he had made a stirring campaign.

Robert Hunter, the Socialist candidate for election in the Sixth district, and J. C. Phelps Stokes, the Socialist candidate for Assembly in the Eighth, also were much disappointed, not so much at being defeated but at being defeated so badly.

"I am disappointed, but not discouraged," said Mr. Hillquit. "As to my defeat in this city I am not surprised when I see the Bryan landslide in my district and in the districts of the other candidates of the Socialist party. The Bryan men no doubt voted a straight ticket in these districts. In view of this I would have been led to expect that the Socialist vote to the extent I was, if there had not been other contributing causes. These were the deal made between the Republican and Democratic parties, the Socialist vote and the methods of the Tammany men at the polling places in challenging men known to be Socialists."

The Independent League is practically doing for its mission this time to prevent Bryan from being elected. Whether it had any hand in that or not, it will at least take credit for defeating Bryan. The Independent League has had a body blow at the polls this time. There are some conservative Socialists in the Democratic party and some among the Populists who believe that Socialism will fall heir to all these at the next election. As to the Debs vote, on the whole he has made a wonderful gain, as will be shown when we get the full returns.

The failure of the campaign of President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor to elect Bryan was a surprise to him, according to the friends of Gompers. The failure of the other labor men was not at all surprised, though they did not expect Taft to get such a large vote. Gompers came here on the morning of election day to see the delegates vote in New York, and returned at once to Washington to prepare for the convention of the American Federation of Labor, which begins at Denver on November 9.

Herbert Robinson, who managed the local end of the Gompers campaign, said that no doubt the people did not want Bryan, but he believed and would still believe that the course of Gompers was logical.

## ELECTION RETURNS AT SEA.

Wireless Flashed the Result From the Coast to Folk Afloat.

For the first time in the history of a Presidential election the world afloat, from the Gulf of Mexico, through the Caribbean to the coast of Maine, learned who was elected through wireless despatches. The result was not known definitely enough until early yesterday morning, but it was the latest vote to be coeksure, so it was after midnight that messages were flashed seaward from the various coast stations of the United States.

The Lampanas of the Mallory Line got the news while she was in Quarantine, the San Marcos of the same company was in the harbor, and the S. S. S. was bound for Mobile from this port, when she was within 110 miles of harbor; the Advance of the Panama Railroad line when she was off the South Carolina coast, and the other ship at points all along the Atlantic seaboard.

## SENATOR TAYLOR BEATEN.

He Was One of the Two Democrats Who Voted for the Race-track Bill.

MIDDLTOWN, N. Y., Nov. 4.—John B. Rose, a wealthy brick manufacturer, defeated Senator John C. R. Taylor in the Twenty-fifth district, comprising Orange and Sullivan counties, receiving about 400 votes more than Taylor.

Senator Taylor is one of the two Democrats who supported Gov. Hughes in the race-track bill, postponing his wedding and a trip to Europe to stay and vote at the special session of the Legislature.

Caleb Panmes (Rep.) was elected to the Assembly from the First district of Orange county and Charles A. Evans (Dem.) defeated Pierre Lorillard, Jr. of Orange county, in the Second Assembly district of Orange by 250 majority.



## THE PRESIDENT EXULTANT

TO HIS FIRST VISITOR HE SAYS "WE HIT THE LINE HARD."

Then He Said That Taft's Election Was a "Triumph Over Reactionary Conservatism and Unwise and Improper Radicalism"—Meaning of "Frazzle."

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—Exultation in the word which first describes President Roosevelt's feelings after reading the late election returns this morning. That this was the dominant emotion was recognized by every one of Mr. Roosevelt's callers this morning and the President took no pains to repress his feeling.

We hit the line hard, Jimmie, was the comment that he addressed to the first visitor, who happened to be James H. D. Garfield, Secretary of the Interior and a charter member of the Lawn Tennis Club.

That was the beginning of a running fire of comment on the returns which the President continued almost without intermission during the working hours of the day. He went to the office at 9 o'clock and after reading the newspapers prepared the following statement:

"This Administration has meant a steady effort and progress which should never be allowed to deviate into an unwise dissipation on the one hand, nor into an unwise conservatism on the other. The nomination of Mr. Taft was a triumph over reactionary conservatism and his election was a triumph over unwise and improper radicalism."

That was the only formal thing that happened at the White House to-day. Shortly before noon the President talked with a group of newspaper correspondents, saluting them with this remark, which was accompanied by a broad smile:

"Now any of you gentlemen desire to know what I mean by the expression 'We have hit the line hard'?" He added that the Democrats doubtless knew the meaning of the expression by this time.

"Since the President used the word 'frazzle' several days ago in forecasting the result of the election, he has long surprised by the general attention it has attracted, and especially surprised that the word is not more generally understood. Mr. Roosevelt talked seriously about it to-day, remarking that it was commonly used in the West and South, and referring for further information to Gen. Longstrech of Georgia, a Senator from the South, notably in Georgia, the President's advisors were informed to-day that Mr. Roosevelt attaches the greatest significance in the election returns to the alleged demonstration that the people are just as apprehensive of unwise and ultra radical policies as they are distrustful of reactionary conservatism."

The next most significant conclusion to be derived from the returns, the President thinks, is that the masses of organized labor refused to follow the lead of Samuel Gompers. The Republican gains in the South, notably in Georgia, also pleased Mr. Roosevelt.

That was about all there was by way of serious discussion. The President then turned to the more lighthearted side of the election and many gave tokens of his exultant mood. Looking forward to his release from the Presidency he remarked that his friend Bill would never get as much fun out of the job as he had got.

Another incident of the day showed the President's joyful mood, for he gave to the newspapers an "old fashioned" letter which he wrote to Senator Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts under date of October 29. The letter reads as follows:

DEAR SENATOR: Prophecy is very bad under the stars. Nevertheless I must send you a line to say that I think the situation is steadily improving in Ohio. Fate of the Alleghenies I believe we shall have a larger popular plurality than four years ago. I will be greater than mine, and I think that our electoral vote will be larger even because I think the chances slightly favor us in Maryland, although this represents a good deal of speculation on my part. We of the Alleghenies I think we shall see a heavy falling off in the majorities as compared with 1904, but I do not anticipate the loss of any electoral votes, excepting in Missouri and Nevada, and I am content to think we have an even chance of carrying Kentucky.

The President transacted no great amount of executive business to-day, but spent several hours in reading the newspapers and telegrams of congratulation and in talking with friends.

The President has received the following telegrams of congratulation:

THE PRESIDENT: CHICAGO, Nov. 3.  
Your brotherhood rejoices with you in Taft's election, and we know he will be a President for all the people and will give organized labor a square deal.

THE PRESIDENT: NEW YORK, Nov. 3.  
Yes, we've whipped them